In the Specification

At pages 1-2, lines 27-28 and 1-8 respectively, please amend the paragraph as follows:

Conventionally, MPA involves a target vector that is formed of a multiplicity of samples. The target vector is modeled by a plurality of pulses of equal amplitude varying <u>in</u> location and varying <u>in</u> sign (positive and negative). To select each pulse, a pulse is placed at each sample location and the effect of the pulse, defined by passing the pulse through a filter defined by the LPC coefficients, is determined. The pulse which provides the filter output that most closely matches the target vector is selected and its effect is removed from the target vector, thereby generating a new target vector. The process continues until a predetermined number of pulses have been found. For storage or transmission purposes, the result of the MPA analysis is a collection of pulse locations, pulse signs (positive or negative), and a quantized value of the pulse amplitude.

At page 5, lines 19-27, please amend the paragraph as follows:

A particular example application is a video and speech encoding/decoding system such as used for videoconferencing. Such a system is described in connection with U.S. Patent Application No. 09/005,053, filed on January 9, 1998 <u>and issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,124,882 on September 26, 2000</u> (Docket No. 11611.51US01), which is incorporated herein by reference. The example video-control units and video-processing circuits illustrated and described therein employ a multiple-processor structure including a digital signal processor ("DSP") and a RISC processor. The DSP is arranged to handle specialized tasks such as compression and decompression of video and speech information, and the RISC processor is arranged to process most other functions. Alternatively, this example speech-processing embodiment is implemented using a dedicated DSP.

At page 9, lines 19-26, please amend the paragraph as follows:

Another approach is illustrated and described in the above-referenced U.S. Patent Application No. 09/086,434 (8X8S.200PA). The step size (referred to as MLQ_STEPS) is provided by the MPA unit 14. As applied to the example embodiment of FIG. 1, the gain range determination is a function of the first pulse output of a pulse location determination, an initial quantized gain level, and a set of selected quantized gain levels to be searched as a function of the initial quantized gain level. Both MLQ STEPS and the range of unquantized gain levels searched are a function of the initial quantized gain level, or equivalently, the absolute value of the determined amplitude.

At page 13, lines 18-24, please amend the paragraph as follows:

It will be appreciated that the blocks shown in the above figures can be implemented on a digital signal processing chip, or in software operating on a general purpose processor. Alternatively, these illustrated embodiments can be implemented using a multi-processor circuit implementation such as described in connection with pending U.S. Patent Application No. 09/005,053 filed on January 9, 1998 (now U.S. Patent No. 6,124,882), incorporated herein by reference, and such an implementation contemplates the speech data being processed in a circuit that is discrete with respect to a circuit for processing video data as well as a single circuit that processes both the speech and the video data.